

The Art of Flying.—A French journal has a letter from Madrid, giving an account of a successful experiment with a new apparatus for flying. The flyer was a Miss Juanita Perez, who, though rather fat and corpulent, moved through the air, by the help of wings, with great ease and rapidly. She was advertised to fly a distance of above 1,500 feet, rising in the air above 600, but exceeded the programme both in height and distance. No description of the structure of the wings is given. They have a spread of some fifteen feet, are fastened by ligaments of great flexibility, and arranged so as to move with great rapidity; they make a noise like a wind-mill. The astonishment of Madrid at so novel a phenomenon is described as immense.

Mr. Thomas Darville, at Paris, also announces that he has invented a complete apparatus for flying, and that he proposes to exhibit it at the Champ de Mars in the course of the present month, when he will fly from the Military School to Chailiot. He will be accompanied by his two sons, one of twenty-two and the other of seventeen years. The preparation of three sets of wings has delayed the exhibition until now. The inventor has tried his apparatus privately with complete success, having flown across the Seine with it at 1 o'clock in the morning. His wings have a spread of fifteen feet, and by their help the flyer can move up and down in the air with the facility of a swallow, skimming along near the ground, or mounting upright to the sky at his pleasure. —N. Y. Tribune.

Five Persons Killed by a Mischievous Child.—Upon the Brighton (England) Railway, on the 8th ultimo, a railway train was precipitated over a bridge into a valley, in consequence of a sleeper having been placed on the track by a boy eleven years of age. His motive is supposed to have been to see the cars crush the stick. By the accident five persons were instantly killed, three of whom (a widow woman, aged 73, her daughter, and a laborer) were passengers, and two attached to the train. The jury of inquest deemed the boy too young to be dealt with for his mischievous act. His mother testified that he seemed anxious to see the train go by; but after the train had been thrown over the bridge, appeared frightened, and asked her what they should do.

Late Shock of Earthquake in Missouri.—The Herald, published at New Madrid, says that the shock of earthquake felt in some parts of Missouri on the 2d instant continued longer and was more severe than any felt for several years. A rumbling noise resembling thunder preceded and followed the shock. Near West Lake the earth opened in several places, and also on the farm of Wm. Connolly, eleven miles from the town. On the farm of Elias Beavers, six miles from town, it opened and threw sand and water to the height of forty or fifty feet. The earth has not opened before since 1812.

Indian Captives Restored.—The New Orleans papers bring full accounts of the return of Col. Harde's expedition into the Texas Indian country, and the bringing back with him of seventeen Mexican children who had been taken prisoners by them during ten years previous. There were also seen many other Mexicans among the Indians, men and women; but those who were grown invariably refused to leave the Indians, stating that they could go home at any time if they desired it, but that they preferred horses to ride, and idleness among the Indians, to work and servitude at home. Many of the children refused to come, and the agent was compelled to hire a guard for several nights to prevent them from absconding.

Highwaymen Shot Dead.—The diligence between Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico was recently attacked a short distance from Puebla, by a small party of robbers. There were eight passengers inside, and one on the box, with the driver. One of the party, an Englishman named Clissold, shot two of the robbers with a double-barrelled gun, killing one of them instantly, and the other dying in four days after he was shot.

Singular Occurrence.—The Allegheny Enterprise tells of a singular occurrence which took place a day or two since at the house of Mr. Collin, on the Franklin road, about fourteen miles out. A young girl of genteel appearance entered the house with an infant in her arms, and asked for a drink, upon which Mrs. C. started to the spring for fresh water, leaving an infant of her own in the cradle. On her return, the stranger had very mysteriously departed, and in about an hour afterwards she discovered, to her horror and surprise, that her own child had been taken from the cradle, and a colored child left in its place. —Nothing has been heard from them since.

A Rum Incident.—An English journal informs us that a keeper in a menagerie, while in a state of intoxication, was grappled by a bear. An elephant, who was looking on, seized him by the nape of the neck, and held him suspended till the drunken two-legged brute escaped.

Power of Knowledge.—If you appreciate the power of knowledge, look at India, where 100,000 Englishmen keep seventy millions of blackheads in fear and trembling—making them beasts of burden and tax-gatherers. What is steam power compared to this?

A New Varmint Surrounded.—The Alleghenians, west of Cumberland, have conceived a reputation as hunters, but it appears that even they are not familiar with all the sounds in the mountains. Recently a party of hunters were arrested by a sound unfamiliar to their ears; various opinions were given as to the class of animal from which it proceeded; but with the true spirit of hunters, it was resolved to take the "varmint" at all hazards. They took the direction of the sound, which broke upon their ears at intervals, and as they approached it they circled round to make sure of the game, and with their rifles cocked and primed they came upon a steam saw-mill—the "whistle" of which gave the uncertain sound.—Cumberland Allegan.

The Ice Trade is becoming a feature at New York and Boston. During June there was shipped from New York, about 8,865 tons of ice, which makes an aggregate, since the 1st of January, of 58,454 tons. The bulk of it was sent to Mediterranean and East India ports.

Heavy Receipts.—The receipts from customs at the port of New York during the last week amounted to \$1,046,994.20.

A Slave Case.—On Friday morning, a slave answering to the name of Matilda, belonging to the estate of a deceased in Louisiana, named Swain, was brought before Judge Kelly, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, upon a habeas corpus, at the instance of a committee of the Abolition Society. It appeared that the slave Matilda came to Philadelphia, with her mistress, Mrs. Augustine Swain, the widow of deceased, a short time since. This fact was admitted by the representative of the owner. Judge Kelly therefore notified the slave that under the law of Pennsylvania she was free, and could go where she pleased, or could make such an engagement with her former mistress as to the conditions upon which she would render her further service as they jointly could agree upon. The parties acquiesced in this decision. A brother of the mistress informed the court that they had been taking measures to liberate the slave.—Phila. Penn.

Extensive and Terrible Storm.—Accounts reach us that the tornado and thunder storm of Saturday afternoon week, was very extensive and destructive, reaching from Virginia to Boston, probably beyond, in all directions. Wind, rain, and hail, with thunder and lightning, proved very disastrous south of Washington, to telegraph wires and posts, to cattle, unhusked crops, and houses. Telegraph poles were shattered between Washington and Baltimore, and some damage experienced between Baltimore and Philadelphia. In the Magnetic Telegraph offices at Philadelphia and Princeton, they were enervated by the frequent entrance and explosion of "thunderbolts," and magnets were destroyed in both offices, and numerous poles and wires shattered on the line, but men were promptly repairing them the next day. Between New York and Boston the storm was also very severe. The House office in Boston suffered in having magnets destroyed. Barnum's menagerie, on exhibition at Fall River, it is stated, was turned nearly upside down, to the consternation of the spectators. In New York city, the flag staff on the Astor House was struck by lightning and shattered to pieces. The Liberty pole on Madison street, which has withstood the storms of thirty years, was struck and entirely destroyed, and it is said that a man was killed on Broadway.

A Horse Frightened to Death by an Elephant.—A very remarkable case of the effects of fright upon a horse occurred in Franklin a short time since. A horse belonging to Mr. Joseph Palmer, was grazing in the yard near the fence, when the elephants belonging to the menagerie recently in this city were passing along. The horse did not observe them till they were quite close to him, when looking up and seeing the huge animals, he started back in a fright, ran to the opposite side of the yard, stood for a moment quivering, and then dropped dead. He was literally frightened to death.—Norwich (Conn.) Aurora, July 18.

Woman's Conviction.—At this assembly in Akron, (Pa.), some singular things were said, and some quite sensible ones. —A young lady spoke as follows: "For her own part she loved man, individually and collectively, better than woman, and so, she was sure, did every one of her sex, if they, like her, would utter their real sentiments. She was more anxious for man's elevation and improvement than for woman's, and so was every true woman."

A Lucky Editor.—The editor of a Southern paper, being about to start on a ramble in search of health and subscribers, introduces his "sub" to his readers in the following terms: "During our absence our paper will not suffer, but, on the contrary, will probably be much bettered. Our better-half, who has been pronounced by a competent judge 'the smarter man of the two,' will have jurisdiction over its columns. She is a staunch Democrat, and decidedly opposed to the new innovation on female costume; and our only fear is, that when we return our readers will insist upon our going again."

Madagascar.—The spread of Christianity in this benighted Island, has been steadily going on for the last couple of years, until the Government, which is one of extreme tyranny, has determined to put it down. Recent intelligence apprises us that lately "four of the nobles who were Christians, had been burned to death, and fourteen killed by being thrown down a fearful precipice." Notwithstanding this, the Christians still assembled clandestinely together for worship; and since the above event, 2000 in one body were surprised in a remote place, where they had built a house of worship, by the officers of the Government, who were filled with amazement at the spectacle.

The Michigan Desperadoes.—The trials still continue at Detroit. The testimony develops as villainous a set of rascals as ever disgraced Italy. Among other oaths which the members of the band were compelled to take, was the following fend-like one: "Should my wife, my father or my sister be on the cars, I will not cease my efforts for the destruction of the Railroad property."

Jealousy.—Mrs. Sarah Scott, a good-looking young woman, has been arrested in Boston, and, in default of bail, has been committed for trial, for having thrown a quantity of vitriol into the face of a young woman named Frances A. Kilgore, employed in Charleston's lamp factory. Miss Kilgore's face is much disfigured, and her sight is nearly lost from the effects of the vitriol. The green-eyed monster, jealousy, was at the bottom of the affair.

A Letter came to the Philadelphia Post-Office last week, directed, "To My Marrying, living in the city of Philadelphia." A day or two ago, a little, fire-looking old woman, struck her head in at the post-office window, and calling to the young man in the office, said: "Mister, is you got arrn letter here, from my son Johnny?" "Yes," said the young man, handing her the letter, which was from her son Johnny, and no mistake.

Serious and often times fatal accidents are continually occurring from the use of camphine or kerosene oil. Last week two ladies, one in Boston and the other in Washington, were so badly burnt that the lives of both are despaired of. His use should be avoided by all who have regard for life.

The lumber business, in Wyoming, this State, may be estimated, when it is known that there are two hundred saw-mills in operation in that county, with a capital of half a million of dollars.

A respectable resident of San Francisco gives, in the unexcused extract from a letter to a friend in Washington, a gloomy picture of the state of things in that city. Some of the evils which he depicts are the natural incidents of the peculiar cause which attracted to the Pacific shore the sudden rush of thousands of men and women, united by the thirst for gold. It was said by the Roman moralist, hundreds of years ago, that "by gold all good faith is banished; by gold all rights are abused; the law itself follows gold; and gold puts an end to every modest restraint." But this is certainly an extreme view of the corrupting influences of gold. If the inordinate desire for it and its too easy acquisition are productive of much evil, still its great abundance will not be barren of good; and although our friend perceives in its present effects only unmitigated social ills, a brighter day will arise for California when the golden flood shall have rolled away, and a heterogeneous population, filled with cupidity and all its attendant bad passions, shall give place to a settled society, seeking wealth only in honest industry and honorable enterprise, and upholding law and order, without which property is nothing and liberty itself nothing.

Extract of a Letter from San Francisco, June 14. "Our city seems to be doomed. The last conflagration has swept away the means of thousands, who are thus thrown into distress at a time when business is failing; confidence between man and man disappearing; reliance upon laws and tribunals hopeless; crimes of all sorts increasing fearfully; and midnight murderings, burnings, and lynchings compelling every body to keep watch for their dwellings, and to protect themselves and families from the burglar and assassin. We stand, as it were, upon the edge of a volcano. God only knows what is to be the issue."

Earthquake in Austria.—Accounts from Comoro state that violent shocks of an earthquake were felt there on the 1st. The shocks were accompanied by violent claps of thunder. The clocks in all the church towers struck; scarcely a single house remained uninjured; numerous chimneys fell in, and the furniture and utensils in the rooms were overturned and broken. Many accidents had occurred, but, providentially, not any of a fatal nature are yet known. The inhabitants who were compelled to flee from their houses, are nearly all encamped in the open fields.

From the New Orleans Courier of July 10. **Frightful Mortality.**—One of the saddest spectacles ever witnessed was seen this morning at No. 94 Hospital street, the residence of Dr. Vigne. The bodies of his wife, his son Jules, aged nine, Louis, aged seven, and another still younger, all lay shrouded in the habiliments of death. Yesterday they were in perfect health; to day they are all dead, victims to that inexorable monster, the cholera.

Only last week a similar visitation fell upon another family of this city. Mr. Valleton, auctioneer, went with his family to Pass Christian, carrying with them the seeds of disease. In two days he and his children, his uncle Mr. Cucullin, and a servant girl, all perished of cholera. This is terrible indeed.

P. S. A post mortem examination of the bodies of Mrs. Vigne and her four children by an eminent physician traces their untimely death to poisoning, from a copper pot used for cooking!

The Cincinnati Times speaks of an important railroad movement in Ohio, having for its object the construction of a continuous line of railway from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, without crossing the Ohio river, and on a new route. This object is to be effected by uniting a company, organized at Mount Vernon, to make a road from Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, at its southern end, near Londonville, to Columbus, via Mount Vernon, and a company at Springfield, where the Little Miami Railroad terminates, to make a road from that point to the Pittsburgh road. The line will be about 110 miles long, commencing near Londonville, and running by Mount Vernon, Delaware, and Marysville to Springfield. At Mount Vernon the road will cross the Columbus and Lake Erie road, at Delaware, the Cleveland and Columbus road, and at Springfield, 80 miles from Cincinnati, the road will connect with two lines leading to that city, giving its passengers a choice of routes by the valleys of Little and Big Miami.

An Incident at the World's Fair.—We read the following incident from that hive of industry with much pleasure:

Quite a rich scene took place last week at the Fair. The Queen gave out on Friday that she would visit the Fair the next morning, at nine o'clock, attended by her ladies and gentlemen in waiting, to inspect each department personally, and to receive information from those severely in charge. Consequently, there was quite a gathering of nobles and citizens from the West End. After a time the Queen arrived at the beautiful fancy soap stand from Philadelphia, at each great corner of which stand, in bold relief, the busts of Washington and Taylor, with an inscription on the head of each, viz:—"This is all solid Soap." The Queen seemed to doubt the fact, and suddenly taking a gold pin from her dress, was about testing the truth of it, by running the pin into the head of Washington, when the Philadelphia seeing her object, placed his hand between the pin and the bust, and with gravity and politeness, observed:—"It is the bust of Washington, your Majesty." Quick as thought Prince Albert said, with a smile, to the interested Queen, "It is only royalty picking at the brain of liberty." The next morning an order came from Buckingham Palace for a box of the Philadelphia Soap.

Great Speed.—A new locomotive on the South Eastern Railway, in England, lately attained a speed of 75 miles an hour, with a load of 41 tons, upon a falling gradient of 1 in 264.

"Prepay, Prepay!"—What honest man will compel another to pay five cents for the postage of a letter when he can pay it with three? Let every body prepay. Few letters will be taken from the offices not prepaid.

A correspondent, who sends us the above, cut out of a contemporary journal, says that he fully endorses it, and considers it the duty of every one under the new system to prepay their letters.

Paper Mill Burnt.—We regret to learn that the upper paper mill belonging to Mr. Peter B. Hoffman, in Baltimore county, was consumed by fire on Saturday morning week, about 2 o'clock, and one of the operatives, named James Sinton, was burned to death in the flames. He was at work up to 12 o'clock, when it is supposed he went to sleep, and thus perished. How the fire originated our correspondent did not know. We believe that the stock and paper were nearly all consumed, but whether or not insured we have not heard.

A Profitable Newspaper.—It is reported that the New York Tribune newspaper will divide this year \$80,000 clear profit, about \$24,000 each to Greeley & McElrath, and the rest to seven associates in the editorship and bookkeeping.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized Agent for the paper, in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—BOSTON, Scollay's Building, NEW YORK, Tribune Buildings; PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut sts.

Extract of a Letter from San Francisco, June 14. "Our city seems to be doomed. The last conflagration has swept away the means of thousands, who are thus thrown into distress at a time when business is failing; confidence between man and man disappearing; reliance upon laws and tribunals hopeless; crimes of all sorts increasing fearfully; and midnight murderings, burnings, and lynchings compelling every body to keep watch for their dwellings, and to protect themselves and families from the burglar and assassin. We stand, as it were, upon the edge of a volcano. God only knows what is to be the issue."

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour	4 12 10 4 18
Wheat	50 10 58
Rye	63 10 61
Corn	55 10 50
Oats	30 10 25
Beef Cattle	4 50 10 6 25

Married,
On Thursday the 24th inst., by Rev. J. A. Murray, Mr. GEORGE HENCH of Perry county, to Miss MARTHA JANE BRANDON, of Mount Felicity, Adams county.

On Germantown, on the 17th inst., by Rev. Mr. Schaffer, Rev. JOHN N. ENRIK, of Sharpsburg, Md. (late of Gettysburg Seminary) to Miss ANN ELIZA KATZ, of Germantown.

Died,
On the 17th inst., Mr. GEORGE MYERS, of Mountjoy township, in the 42d year of his age.

On Monday last, MARY CATHARINE, daughter of Mr. Samuel Barker, of Franklin township, aged 1 year 6 months and 15 days.

On the 14th inst., Miss MARY SENTMYER, of this place.

On the 13th inst., at Indianapolis, Indiana, Mrs. MARGARETTA LAY, wife of Mr. George Lay, formerly of this place, aged 34 years and 10 months.

On Wednesday last, MARY DEBORAH, daughter of Wm. B. McEllan, Esq. of this borough, aged 2 years and 6 months.

On Thursday last, near the borough, ALFRED DAVID, son of Mr. David Schaffer, aged 7 years 6 months and 20 days.

On the 21st inst., in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, GEORGE WILLIAM, son of Andrew Jacobs, aged 1 year 9 months and 11 days.

[The name of Mr. Stough's deceased child was LEONARD Horner, not David, as published last week.]

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN HUNTERSTOWN AND VICINITY, AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on Saturday the 10th of September next, at 12 o'clock, n. on the premises, the following

REAL ESTATE of ABRAHAM KING, Esq. situate in Hunterstown and vicinity, to wit:

Lot No. 1, containing 14 Acres—of which 2 Acres are in Timber.

No. 2, containing 9 Acres of Timber;

No. 3, containing 5 do.;

No. 4, containing 12 do.;

No. 5, containing 93 do.;

No. 6, containing 1 do., with a good young ORCHARD, a Carriage house, and a well with a pump in it;

No. 7, containing 25 Acres. This Tract will be sold together, or in separate lots to suit purchasers. Four or five acres of it are excellent Meadows.

No. 8, the House & Lot. In Hunterstown, the residence of Abraham King, Esq. There is a large STORE-ROOM, and LUMBER-HOUSE attached, with an excellent Cellar.

ATTENTION given, and terms of sale made known by

JOHN MILBURN, Designer.

July 28. 15

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

E. & W. S. MEARS

STILL continue the MARBLE CUTTING BUSINESS, at their old stand in Carlisle street, a few doors north of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa. and will furnish every thing in their line, such as

MARBLE MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, Monuments, Tombs & Head Stones, of the finest and handsomest Italian and Vermont Marble, of which they have just procured a large stock, and feel competent to dress it in a style which cannot be pleased. The charges too will be as low as the city prices. Orders from a distance promptly executed.

July 28. 16

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Straban township, will meet at the public house, of James L. Gass, in Hunterstown, on Saturday the 15th of August next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., to receive proposals from Teachers for taking charge of the several Schools in said township.

For the different seasons in said township, females are to examine on the 15th of August, and males on the 1st of December next, and each three months. All persons interested in the education of Teachers will meet on said day with the Directors.

July 28. 15

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Franklin township, will meet at the Election House, on Saturday the 15th of August next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of appointing male and female TEACHERS for the different seasons in said township.

Females are to examine on the 15th of August, and males on the 1st of December next, and each three months. All persons interested in the education of Teachers will meet on said day with the Directors.

July 21. 15

LOST.

ON Tuesday evening, July 14th, on the public road between Fossil and Gettysburg, (the property of a Lady) a carriage wheel, 10 yards. The finder may be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the store of Paxton & Byrge, Hunterstown, July 14.

DOCTOR J. K. MCGURDY

RESIDENTLY in the town of Straban, Adams county, Pa. has permanently located in the first mentioned place, for the practice of Medicine.

He may be found at the office, adjoining the residence of Mr. J. K. McGurdy, Hunterstown, July 14.

LOOK HERE!

230 Acres of good Land, in Liberty township, Adams county, one mile from Carlisle, eight from Gettysburg, and five from Emmitsburg, for sale, very low.

For particulars see Handbills at the principal public houses in the County, and also in York and Vint.

JOHN FISKE.

July 28. 15

JURY LIST—AUGUST TERM.

GRAND JURY.

Latimore—James Patterson, Franklin—John Ploutz, David Goolyner, Abraham Mickle, Isaac Rife, Strahan—William Varnetel, Cumberland—John Stentz, Joseph Sherry, Peter Hoffnagle, Liberty—Jacob Shover, Mountpleasant—Abraham Reever, Sebastian Weaver, Huntingdon—Thomas Kennedy, Leonard McElwee, Germany—Daniel Crouse, Andrew McSherry, Conowingo—William Dietrich, Tyrone—Daniel L. Hill, Union—William Giff, Oxford—Anthony Felix, Menallen—John Bender, Hamilton—Thomas Marshall, Hamilton—Daniel Bear, Harwick—Joseph R. Henry.

GENERAL JURY.

Borough—John Wineberger, James Pierce, William B. Nease, John C. Frey, Henry Kupp, Reading—John C. Shriver, Union—George Baschour, Henry Gutelius, Henry Kelly, Butler—Samuel Diehl, Michael Dietrich, Berwick—William Bittinger, Daniel H. Barnitz, Hamilton—Peter Shively, John M. Cleary, John Holke, Robert Mythe, Jacob Kallensperger, Liberty—Joseph McDivitt, Menallen—Joseph Clure, Jesse Cook, Jesse M. Kinton.

Latimore—Wm. F. Bonner, Jacob L. Chronister, John Helzsell, Mountjoy—Samuel Durbow, Peter Orndorff, Tyrone—William Grey, Jacob Hersh, Huntingdon—Michael Fissel, Wm. Morehead, Germany—Benjamin Landis, David Welkert, Freedom—John Cunningham, Franklin—John Chamberlain, Mountpleasant—James Poist, July 28.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the **ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS** of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the 15th day of August next, viz:

231. The second and final account of Wm. H. Wright, Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel B. Wright, deceased.

232. The first account of Michael Dietrich, Administrator of the estate of George Deardorff, deceased.

233. The first account of Wm. Young and Peter Covner, Administrators of the estate of Wm. Covner, deceased.

234. The first account of Wm. D. Himes and Alexander S. Himes, Executors of the last will and testament of George S. Himes, deceased.

235. The first and final account of Abraham Reever, Administrator of the estate of Christian Tropp, deceased.

236. The first and final account of James Cooper, Administrator of the estate of George Bercaw, deceased.

237. The third account of John Shull and David Shull, Administrators of the estate of Frederick Shull, deceased.

238. The first account of Samuel Weaver, one of the Executors of Conrad Weaver, deceased.

239. The first account of Abraham Waybright, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Waybright, deceased.

240. The first and final account of Moses M. Clean, Administrator of the estate of Nancy Minnigh, deceased.

WM. W. HAMERSLY, Register, Register's Office, Gettysburg, July 21, 1851. 15

NOTICE.

Estate of George Golden, deceased. LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Wm. M. HARPER, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Cumberland township, in said county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to pay the same without delay; and those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DAVID W. HORNER, Adm'r. June 30. 15

NOTICE.

Estate of George Golden, deceased. LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE GOLDEN, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Butler township, in said county, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said estate, to pay the same without delay, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN HOOVER, Adm'r. June 23. 15

How for Bargains.

KELLER KURTZ

HAS added to his usual large stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY, a large assortment of HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, of every variety, which will be sold at prices that cannot be beat.

Call and see them. May 25. 15

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public, that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old stand in York street, (formerly Dockingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order,

CARRIAGE, Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves. LEONARD STOUGH, Gettysburg, April 29. 15

REMOVAL.

ALEX. FRIZER

TAKES this method to return his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and to inform the public that he has removed his establishment to the room adjoining McElrath's Store, and opposite the English Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg street, where he has on hand a very large assortment of

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, SPECTACLES, and every thing else in his line, and at such prices as cannot fail to please.

His stock has recently been enlarged, and he asks all persons who may want Clocks, Watches, Spectacles, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Watch Chains and Guards, Watch Keys, &c., to give him a call.

Call early and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Also Spectacle Glasses corrected. Gettysburg, April 21. 15

LOOK HERE!

230 Acres of good Land, in Liberty township, Adams county, one mile from Carlisle, eight from Gettysburg, and five from Emmitsburg, for sale, very low.

For particulars see Handbills at the principal public houses in the County, and

LYNCH LAW IN SAN FRANCISCO.

We learn from the Alta Californian that San Francisco, on the night of the 10th ult., was the scene of one of the most appalling tragedies that has ever been enacted within its limits, an execution having taken place in the public plaza, known as Portsmouth Square, a body of citizens acting as judges and executioners, and a multitude aiding and supporting them by countenancing the deed by their presence and non-interference. The circumstances connected with the deed are these:

Owing to the vast amount of crime which has been perpetrated for a length of time, and the impossibility by due process of law of procuring the conviction of the guilty, bestowing adequate punishment when convicted, or even keeping them in safe custody, a number of citizens resolved to take the law into their own hands. They accordingly organized themselves into a detective and protective force, with a fixed determination to punish those whom they should find guilty of the commission of any felonious act. They accordingly procured quarters in a building on the corner of Sanson and Bush streets. The numerous robberies, burglaries and acts of incendiarism induced them to form this determination.

About 9 o'clock on Tuesday night, a man carrying a bag, containing something apparently quite heavy, attracted the attention of the Whitehall boatmen at their station on Central wharf. He jumped into a boat with his bag, and pulled out towards the end of the wharf. But a few minutes had elapsed before Mr. Virgin, a gentleman who keeps a shipping office on the wharf, came down to the boat-stand in pursuit of a person who had just robbed his office of a small iron safe, containing a considerable sum of money. The man with the bag was at once suspected, and a number of the boatmen immediately started in pursuit of him. After a sharp pull they overhauled him, when he threw his booty overboard. After a very severe struggle one party of boatmen succeeded in capturing him, while another fished up the bag, which proved to contain the stolen safe.

He was conveyed on shore and at once taken possession of by some of the vigilant committee, who conducted him promptly to their headquarters, where he was tried in presence of about eighty members of the conclave sitting with closed doors, by them convicted and sentenced to be hung in the Portsmouth Square that very night. The precise mode of trial was of course a secret. During the time of its progress the citizens had accumulated in large numbers about the building and in Portsmouth Square. The bell of the Engine-house at the latter locality having rung a signal to apprise the citizens of the proceedings going on. The populace was very much excited but more orderly than we ever recollect to have seen such a numerous assemblage on any similar occasion.

Some disapprobation was manifested at the secrecy of the Committee's proceedings, but when the result was known there was a very general approval manifested, although there were many who deemed the punishment of death too severe for the offence, and others thought he should be executed in broad daylight. As soon as the sentence was passed, the bell of the California Engine House, near by, commenced ringing the prisoner's funeral knell. Capt. Benjamin Lay, of the police force, applied at the door of the Committee Room and demanded the prisoner, but was refused several times, and although others of the police force were on the ground, they saw it was of no use to attempt a rescue.

About 1 o'clock, Mr. Samuel Brannan came out, and, ascending the bank opposite, announced the result of the Committee's deliberations, stating that he had been feignedly tried, convicted upon the strongest testimony, and offered no defence except a denial of the robbery. He gave the name of John Jenkins, and professed to be a native of London. Mr. B. stated that he had been allowed another hour to prepare himself for death, and that Rev. Mr. Mines had been sent for to visit him. The crowd present promptly approved of the action of the Committee. From that time the excitement began to increase, and the matter was freely discussed by knots of citizens at the various street corners, around the committee room, and in the square. A very large majority were evidently in favor of the execution.

The prisoner was perfectly composed during this time, and indulged in a cigar. The clergyman promptly responded to the request to pray with the prisoner and remained with him for nearly an hour. If we are correctly informed, his presence had no particular effect upon the condemned man, who doubtless confidently anticipated a rescue by the police.

About 2 o'clock the doors of the committee room were opened, and the condemned was, for the first time, presented to the populace. He was a tall man, of very great muscular development, and with rather a forbidding countenance. He was smoking a cigar, and appeared rather pale but composed. His arms were pinioned, and his hands tied behind him, while he was surrounded by a rope thickly manned by armed men, many others closing on them, determined to prevent his escape. In this manner, followed by a large crowd, he was conducted to the public square. His arrival was announced with a shout and every description of vociferation: the wildest scene of confusion and excitement prevailing, we have witnessed for a long time. The moon, obscured by clouds, shed no light, and the picture presented was awful and wild in the extreme.

Some person climbed the liberty pole to rig a block for the execution, but a loud shout of "don't hang him on the liberty pole," arose. Voices screamed out, "into the old adobe," and a rush was made for that edifice, upon the corner of the square, formerly occupied as the Custom-house. A rush was at once made for the end of the building; a block rigged, and a long rope run through it. In the meantime a number of the police were on the ground, and made several attempts to obtain possession of the prisoner, but they were roughly handled and prevented—so they persisted they would have been killed with balls. Several citizens denounced the execution and sought to aid the police.

The prisoner by this time was nearly dead with fear and rough handling, when a rush was made toward him, a noise thrown over his head, the heavy iron door of the "old adobe" swung open, and the prisoner was taken from the block. A few fearful struggles, a scuffle of the prisoner, a few nervous twitches, and the crowd gazed upon the lifeless corpse of him upon whom such speedy

and terrible vengeance had been executed by an outraged people. As he swung to and fro, and turned round and round, a feeling of awe appeared to spread through the crowd, who could not be otherwise than impressed by the terrible occurrence. Slowly they dispersed, but when day broke there were still many gazing upon the swollen, purple features of the doomed man.

At six o'clock, the Marshal, Mr. Crozier, repaired to the spot, cut down the body, and conveyed it to the dead house. This ended the first execution which ever took place at San Francisco, where more crime has been committed within the past year, than in any other city of the same population in the Union, without one single instance of adequate punishment. Of the guilt of Jenkins there was no doubt. He has been known to the police for months as a desperate character from the penal colonies, where he had passed many years as a transported convict.

The following is the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, empaneled to hold an inquest on the body:

We, the Jurors of a Jury of Inquest, empaneled by the Coroner of the County of San Francisco, to inquire into the death of one John Jenkins, alias Simpson, do find upon their oaths that the said Jenkins, alias Simpson, came to his death on the morning of the 11th of June, between the hours of two and three o'clock, by violent means, by strangulation, caused by being suspended by the neck, with a rope attached to the end of the adobe building on the Plaza, at the hands of, and in pursuance of a preconcerted action on the part of an association of citizens, styling themselves a Committee of Vigilance, of whom the following members are implicated by direct testimony, to wit: Captain Edgar Wakeman, Wm. H. Jones, James C. Ward, Edward A. King, T. K. Battelle, Benjamin Reynolds, J. S. Eagan, J. C. Derby, and Samuel Brannan.

David C. Broderick, a member of the Legislature, formerly of New York, strenuously opposed the passage of the resolutions. In the course of his remarks, in alluding to the execution, he pledged his life that he would have all the persons whom he could ascertain as having been concerned in it, hung by the law, and he himself would assist in the work. From some incidental remarks in the report of the proceedings of the meeting, we infer that Mr. Broderick narrowly escaped a taste of the usurpation of law which he so strongly opposed.

The verdict of the coroner's jury, given above, it will be seen includes the names of some few persons implicated in the execution. After its promulgation, the so-called "people's committee of vigilance" issued a circular setting forth the objects of their association, and "unwilling that a few of their associates should be selected by the coroner's jury," avowed the responsibility of the outrage for the signers, some fifty-seven in number.

How to Draw the Sinners.

Several years ago we were a resident of north-western Louisiana, near the confines of Texas. The people there, as a general thing, were not much given to religion. An itinerant preacher happened along in the neighborhood during this dearth of religion, and sat about repairing the walls of Zion in good earnest. But his success was poor. Not over half a dozen could be got together at his Sunday meetings. Determined however to create an interest before leaving the neighborhood, he procured printed handbills and had them posted up in every conspicuous place in the district, which read to the following effect:

"Religious Notice.—The Rev. Mr. Blaney will preach next Sunday, in Dempsey's Grove, at ten o'clock, A. M. and at four o'clock, P. M., Providence permitting. Between the services the preacher will run his sorrel mare, Julia, against any nag that can be trotted out in this region, for a purse of five hundred dollars!"

This had the desired effect. People flocked from all quarters, and the anxiety to see the singular preacher was even greater than the excitement following the challenge. He preached an elegant sermon in the morning, and after dinner he brought out his mare for the race. The purse was made up by five or six of the planters, and an opposing nag produced. The preacher rode his little sorrel, and won the day, amid the deafening shouts, screams and yells of the delighted people. The congregation all remained to the afternoon service, and at its close more than two hundred joined the church; some from motives of sincerity, some from the novelty of the thing, some from excitement, and some because the preacher was a good fellow! The finale of the affair was as flourishing a society as can be found in the whole region thereabouts. —*Spirit of the Times.*

Death in the Bath.—Cold water bathing does not suit all persons, however recommended by the hydropathists. A Wilmington paper says:

"On Thursday morning last, 10th inst., Mrs. Wm. Webb, daughter-in-law of the late Benjamin Webb, went out to bathe in the bath-house, at her father's residence, on the Lancaster pike, about a mile from this city. One of her little sons accompanied her. She requested him to return to the house for something, and on his return he found her immersed in the tub with her head down. Everything that was possible was done to recover her, but without avail. It is supposed that she became exhausted, and fell after slipping into the bath, and was unable to recover herself, the coldness of the water causing a rush of blood to the head."

A Lion's Opre.—There is said to be a man now in Paris, whose appetite has no equal in the world. His name is Thomas (the Bear), and thus called for his visiting daily several restaurants of Paris, where he is fed with all the remains of the preceding day which are not sold. Some time ago, an American gentleman who had met him at a party in a tavern, made a bet with one of his friends that he would furnish the lion with sixteen pounds of real, a salad for sixteen persons, a loaf of bread, (weighing six pounds) and ten bottles of wine. The bet was accepted, and the dinner was served by this man of the nineteenth century, who, on the same day, eat for his supper fourteen pounds of coffee, a basket of ten pounds of strawberries, and six pounds of bread.

The Springfield Post says that there are living in the town of Lunenburg, (Mass.) at the present time, forty-eight persons who were living when the Declaration of Independence was made. Several of them are over ninety years old. The entire population of the town is but 1,200.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:
Monday, July 28th, 1851.

WING NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WM. F. JOHNSTON.

FOR CANAL COMMR.,
JOHN STROHM.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,
RICHARD COULTER, Westmoreland.
GEORGE CHAMBERS, Franklin.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia.
JOSHUA W. COMLY, Montour.
WILLIAM JESSUP, Susquehanna.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

Associate Judges,
SAMUEL R. RUSSELL,
JOHN MCINLEY.

Assembly,
DR. DAVID MELLINGER.

Prothonotary,
WILLIAM W. PAXTON.

Register and Recorder,
DANIEL PLANK.

Clerk of the Courts,
EDEN NORRIS.

Treasurer,
THOMAS WARREN.

Sheriff,
JOHN SCOTT.

Coroner,
DR. H. W. CAUFFMAN.

Commissioner,
ABRAHAM REEVER.

Director of the Poor,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Auditor,
ANDREW MARSHALL, JR.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE,
DANIEL DURKEE.

Our thanks are due to the Hon. JAMES COOPER for Foster and Whitney's Report on the Copper Lands of the Lake Superior Land District, in Michigan. It is quite an interesting document.

The July number of *Blackwood's Magazine* has been received. It commences a new volume. The enterprising publishers of this and the other standard foreign periodicals, (Leonard Scott and Co., of New York,) deserve praise for the promptness of their issues, and the cheap and respectable manner in which their re-publications are issued. The postage on this Magazine, under the new law, is but ten cents per quarter, under 500 miles. The price is \$3 per annum.

A new paper has just been commenced in York, entitled the "York Pennsylvania." It is handsomely got up, and professes to be neutral in politics. The publishers are Messrs. Fry and Potter—its price \$2.

Two men, named John Rider and Frederick Zimmerman, were instantly killed by the caving in of a bank of earth on the Hanover Branch Railroad, near Jefferson, York county, on the 17th inst. They were both from Baltimore.

The Cholera is prevailing to an alarming extent in many parts of Illinois, Ohio and Missouri.

On Monday night last, the brewery and stables of Mr. M. Brandle, on West Saratoga street, Baltimore, between Calhoun and Carey streets, were consumed by fire, together with three valuable horses, 200 cords of wood, and two large dwelling houses of Mr. Brandle.

We learn that the Secretary of the Interior, at Washington, has prohibited the further propagation of the *Alnus tree* in the public grounds there, on account of the injurious effects of its odor, when in blossom, upon the public health.

Mr. J. W. Wise made an ascension at Philadelphia, on Monday evening, in his mammoth balloon, accompanied by his wife and son, a young lady and a young gentleman, five persons in all, who safely landed about five miles northeast of Camden. The balloon used on the occasion is capable of containing 11,000 cubic feet of gas.

A fine, intelligent boy, the son of D. P. Williams, of New York, died during the last week at Vincent Town, N. J., of the sting of a bee, inflicted in the hollow of the foot exactly a week previous. The wound had healed over, but the leg became stiff and very painful, and swelling very much, finally extended to his body, and after enduring intense agonies, terminated in death.

Old School and New.—The comparative size of the two Presidential bodies in this country may be judged by their respective presentation at their late General Assemblies. The Old School, which met at Cincinnati, had 212 Commissioners; the New School, which met at Union, had 150 Commissioners.

Suicide at York.—On Thursday week, a young man named James Long, about 25 years old, was taken to the almshouse at York, Pa., laboring under an attack of mania-a-petu. He was found next morning, suspended by the neck to the window bars, quite dead.

GOVERNOR JOHNSTON.

It gives us pleasure to say that this distinguished individual will visit this County, in the beginning of September. He will receive a hearty welcome, and a reception worthy of the "Young Guard." Our fellow-citizens will be much gratified at this opportunity of seeing and hearing the man who has carried their banner triumphantly through one campaign, and is now bearing it aloft through another, with the most cheering prospect of again placing it gloriously upon the heights of victory.

The following proceedings and correspondence will be read with interest:

In pursuance of public notice, the friends of Governor JOHNSTON, in this borough, met in public meeting at the "Eagle Hotel" (Tate's) on the evening of Monday the 14th of this month, and organized by appointing Gen. DAVID MIDDLECOTT Chairman, and JOHN PICKING, Esq., Secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated by A. R. STEVENSON, Esq. to be, to take proper steps to secure the attendance of Gov. JOHNSTON, at a County Meeting to be held in this County, at such time during the present political canvass as might suit his arrangements. Whereupon it was

Resolved, That a committee of thirteen, of which the officers of the meeting should be members, be appointed to correspond with the Governor without delay, and secure an early reply, fixing the time when such county meeting shall be held.

The Committee appointed were A. R. STEVENSON, D. M. SNYDER, R. G. HARPER, Col. J. D. PAXTON, George Arnold, D. M. CONAUGHY, Benj. Schriver, Alexander Coburn, Dr. Robert Hower, J. B. M'Pherson, R. G. M'Creary, Gen. D. Middlecott, and John Picking.

The Committee having addressed the Governor, take pleasure in publishing the annexed reply to their letter, (as directed by the meeting):—

GETTYSBURG, July 15, 1851.

To his Excellency Wm. F. Johnston:

DEAR SIR:—The undersigned, appointed at a meeting of the Whig citizens of this Borough, (held at the Eagle Hotel yesterday,) to invite you to visit Adams County, at some time between this time and the approaching Election, take pleasure in perceiving the duty assigned them, and herewith communicate to you the request of the meeting by which they were appointed, and of their Whig friends generally, that you would meet your numerous friends in the "Young Guard," at such time as may be convenient to yourself, during the campaign now opened, and address them in County meeting at this place.

Warmly attached to the policy and principles you have so faithfully and firmly maintained during your administration of the State Government, it will be peculiarly gratifying to us, and those we represent, to greet you on our own soil, and find you mingling in person with our tried countrymen.

Allow us to insist upon a compliance with our wishes, and we anticipate a loud response in your behalf at the ballot box.

We have the honor to be, with great respect, your friends and fellow citizens,
A. R. Stevenson, A. Coburn,
D. M. Snyder, R. B. Hower,
R. G. Harper, A. B. M'Pherson,
J. D. Paxton, R. G. M'Creary,
Geo. Arnold, D. Middlecott,
D. M'Conoughy, John Picking,
B. Schriver.

(REPLY.)

Kingston House, Westmoreland Co., Pa.,
July 15, 1851.

To Messrs. Stevenson, Snyder, M'Pherson, Middlecott and other—Committee

Gentlemen:—I beg to return my warmest thanks to the citizens of Adams County for their kind invitation to visit them during the present campaign. It will afford me sincere pleasure to accept an invitation which will enable me to make, in person, my acknowledgments to the good people of your County for their long continued and unflinching support and friendship.

Tuesday the 24 of September next, will suit my previous arrangements, to meet my friends in Gettysburg.

I am most truly yours,

WM. F. JOHNSTON.

The Native Americans had a State Convention at Harrisburg on Wednesday last. There were delegates only from Philadelphia city and county, Delaware and Dauphin. There appear to have been two parties; and when the Chairman was nominated, a scene of disorder and confusion arose, which was unparalleled. Nearly every member of the Convention and others rushed over the desks and crowded on the Clerks' and Judges' stand, amidst shouting and uproar, and gesticulations of the wildest and fiercest character. Dis-order and confusion reigned supreme, until finally the Sheriff of Dauphin county was called in, and quelled the riot. A portion of the body then withdrew, and nominated Kinber Cleaver, of Schuylkill county, for Governor, Mr. M'Donald, of Armstrong county, for Canal Commissioner, Garret Davis, of Ky., for President, and Dr. Reynolds Cortes, of Philadelphia, for Vice President. The regular Convention declined making any nominations, deeming it inexpedient at this time, owing to the want of an organization in the different Counties. They passed strong resolutions in favor of the compromise measures of the last Congress.

Spain.—The exports of specie to Europe continue to be made with undiminished activity. During the week ending 13th inst. the amount sent from New York was \$2,189,364.

The Churches of Cleveland, Ohio, were all alive with "Bloomers" on Sunday last. Some two hundred ladies were out in the new fashion. They're determined to go it up there.

The Secretary has been prevailing to such an alarming extent among the Orphans in the Girard College, Philadelphia, that the Directors have, as far as possible, dispersed the boys by permitting their relations to take them into the country for a few weeks. The lady of President Allen was also very ill on Thursday.

The Weather.

Friday last, taking the entire day, was the hottest of the season—the mercury rising to 94°. On Saturday evening and night, however, we were favored with rains which have cooled the air, and rendered the weather delightful. During that evening the atmosphere was so completely charged with electricity, that for several hours there appeared to be almost a continued illumination of the heavens. Several strong lights were seen during the storm, evidently proceeding from burning buildings; but we have not learnt particulars. A rumor has reached us, that two buildings were burnt at Taneytown or neighborhood.

On Monday last, in the lower end of this county, two men, residing in Hanover, named Charles Bowman and Francis Lammett, who were out gunning, in a "spar," deliberately shot Mr. Peter Greenholz, living near Littlestown, as we learn, without any provocation. Some forty or fifty shot entered his body, though he is not seriously injured. They were arrested, but both have been released on bail for their appearance at the next Court.

At Hagerstown, last week, JOSEPH P. CLARKSON, Esq., Assistant Professor at the College of St. James, (formerly of Gettysburg,) was admitted to practice as an Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery, in Washington County Court.

Stung to Death.

On Saturday week, a very fine horse, the property of Col. A. Noble, of Carlisle, was stung to death by bees! He was led from the stable by the Col., and tied in the rear of the lot near to a bee stand, for the purpose of grazing. In this position he was left for an hour or more, and it is presumed that by switching his tail to keep off the flies, he gave offence to the bees, who attacked him in countless numbers. When discovered, he was literally covered with them—in his ears and nostrils especially, they hung in large clusters. The poor animal was led off, but it was too late—the work was finished, and he died in less than an hour afterwards. What an awful death! The horse was an excellent one, and estimated at \$150.

No less than four persons lost their lives at New York, on Thursday, by drowning, and two from the heat.

A large commission house in Market street, Philadelphia, failed on Wednesday last for over two hundred thousand dollars!

The low price of pig metal has shut up some of the Allegheny farmers, the Pittsburg Gazette says. The manufacturers of course growl, but the consumers will buy where they can get the cheapest articles, spite of all lamentations.—*Editor.*

That's precisely the doctrine of men who would bring down the laborer of this country to the level of the laborer in Europe, where they manufacture iron cheap! Though the earth beneath us groans with the ore so bountifully provided by the Creator—though thousands of men would gladly find employment at living American wages in converting it into iron—though lands would improve and enhance in value, and villages spring up, all these advantages are to be set aside for the sake of paying from half a cent to a cent less for a pound of iron! Years ago, General Jackson wrote that it was time we should become more Americanized, and if the term was applicable there, it must be doubly so now.—*Carlisle Herald.*

Mr. Meredith, the conductor of the freight train on the Baltimore and Susquehanna railroad, who was dreadfully injured by an accident near Parketon on Tuesday morning week, we regret to learn, died at York the same evening.

Edie Keenep.—We are glad to learn by the late intelligence, from California that THOMAS BELLEV McMANUS, one of the Irish patriots, who was banished as a convict to New Zealand for the part he took against the British Government two or three years ago, had succeeded in effecting his escape, and had arrived at San Francisco, where he was received with the most lively demonstrations of joy and welcome. SMITH O'BRIEN and others of the exiles made an ineffectual attempt to escape at the same time. We wish that all such victims of oppression might succeed in winning their freedom. The condition of Ireland affords the strongest justification of their hostility to the Government which now rules only to ruin and depopulate her.

New Wheat. according to the Louisville (Ky.) Courier of the 11th inst., was freely arriving at that city from the farmers in that region, and was selling to the City Mills at 60 cts. per bushel. The crop has been very abundant.

The Cholera at the West.—From innumerable quarters in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, and other Western States, our exchange papers come laden with records of the prevalence of the cholera. Many respectable citizens are among the victims. Many are taken off in a very few hours, and sometimes in a single family there are five or six deaths, though in many sections the disease is not very fatal.

A Sum in the Rule of Three.—If voluntary emigration, as a principle, is sound, has in ten years reduced the population of Ireland from 8,175,124 to 6,515,794, (a decrease of 1,659,330,) how long would it take the Government of the United States and of the individual States, aided by private benefactions, to remove 3,000,000 slaves to the land of their fathers; or so many of them as are willing to go?—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

The Tariff.

The enormous sum of two and a half millions of dollars have left the port of New York within the last two weeks, to pay for foreigners for goods imported into this country. Two and a half millions in two weeks! exclaims the Village Record.—Think of that, ye advocates of a revenue Tariff. At this rate of trade, by the time another financial year rolls round, this country will be so effectually drained of the precious metals, that all our manufacturing interests will be crushed at the feet of a foreign monopoly, and a general depression of business be felt throughout the land. Our farmers who were promised high prices on their grain, under the British Tariff of '46, find themselves deceived and cheated. The English market is supplied with Wheat from other countries, at a price lower than it can be raised here at a profit. So the Whigs predicted. The potato rot raised the price of corn a few years ago, and the Losos said it was their new Tariff did it! The farmers now see what reliance is to be placed on a party who are so destitute of American principles, as to manufacture falsehoods in order to reconcile their followers into the support of a most pernicious and ruinous law. A Tariff law which fosters foreign trade at the expense, if not ruin of our own domestic productions. A law which taxes the raw material higher than the manufactured article. A day of reckoning is coming. The Steamships have placed the Isle of Britain, with her cheap labor and cheap capital, within twelve days sail of our ports. We are subjugated to her commercial yoke, a mere dependency. A mere colony contributing to her wealth and her power! Such is patent demeracy.

Imports and Exports.—During the month of June the imports of foreign merchandise into the port of New York, amounted to \$9,809,652, and the exports to \$4,043,579, being an excess of imports of \$5,766,103. During the same period, the amount of specie imported into the same port was \$121,231—amount exported, \$6,462,367. We presume that this is a tolerably fair example of the import and export business of New York, for each of the summer months; and if so, we are running into debt as rapidly as any free trader in the country can desire, and being drained of our specie a little the quicker than comports with the interests of the country. But we seem resolved to fatten the subjects of John Bull, if we starve our own manufacturers. The looms and workshops of England are kept employed, and we are sending the specie to pay for their fabrics, whilst our own establishments are being closed for want of profitable occupation. It is said in Scripture, that "he who does not take care of his own household, denies the faith, and is worse than a heathen;" but we reverse the principle by consigning our own household to want, whilst we lavish our means on persons abroad.—*Balt. Clipper.*

The Nomination of Mr. Meredith.—The intelligence that this gentleman had been placed on the ticket for the Supreme Bench, and had consented to accept the nomination, has been received with feelings of intense gratification by all who appreciate his eminent abilities and desire to see them exercised in the judicial department. It was generally supposed that although the Whig convention might desire to present his name to the people as a candidate for that high office, he would be unwilling to relinquish a position which in a pecuniary point of view was far more desirable than that of a Judge of the Supreme Court. But we have been agreeably disappointed. Yielding at once to the call made upon him by the people, he has consented to accept the nomination, and his name is now presented to the intelligent of all parties, as a candidate whose elevation to her highest Judicial tribunal will do honor to the already bright name of our noble old Commonwealth.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

On Wednesday forenoon last, the extensive Drug establishment of Messrs. Baker & Brothers, in South Charles street, Baltimore, was fired by an incendiary, and, owing to the inflammable nature of its contents, was speedily consumed. The loss is about \$50,000. The auction house of Cannon, Bennett, & Co., adjoining, was considerably damaged. The drying establishment of James Williams and Son, opposite, and several other houses in the vicinity, were to a greater or less extent damaged by fire and water.

The weather at New Orleans has been exceedingly warm and droughty. The editor of the *Picayune* says that he does not recollect ever to have seen in that city so dry a summer as the present—that the usual wet season is nearly over, and yet there has been scarcely enough rain to fill the cisterns. All the crops, especially the corn, are represented to be suffering greatly for want of rain. The corn in some parts of Louisiana is almost completely ruined, and it is said that an average yield will not be obtained in any section of the State. The cotton, which is not so readily affected by a dry spell of weather, is also beginning to suffer, though the report is that it promises well.

Capt. John Nagle, who commanded a Jersey company during the Mexican war, was arrested in Philadelphia on Wednesday, on the charge of forging land warrants. He was taken on to Washington on Thursday.

The cholera has broken out in the Illinois penitentiary at Alton, and sixteen convicts had died at last accounts.

The August Elections. Elections will take place in the States of Kentucky, Indiana, Alabama, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois and Iowa, on the 4th of August, and in North Carolina and Tennessee, on the 7th of August. Kentucky is to choose a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Legislature and ten members of Congress. Indiana has likewise to choose ten members of Congress. The election in Alabama is for Governor, Legislature, and seven members of Congress. In Arkansas a number of Congress is to be elected. Missouri, Illinois and Iowa have already chosen their Congressional delegations. This year they have simply to elect local and judicial officers. North Carolina will choose nine members of Congress. In Tennessee the election is for Governor, Legislature, and eleven members of Congress.

The Invasion of Cuba.—Further Movements.—Information has, the National Intelligence understands, been received in Washington, that the parties heretofore engaged in the enterprise against the island of Cuba, have not yet abandoned their intentions, but threaten that they will renew the attempt a few months hence. It is said that some hundreds of these who have been engaged for the purpose are to be sent to Cuba during the summer in small numbers, by different vessels, as mechanics, wedding employment on the island in their respective professions, but who will secretly provide themselves with arms, and be prepared in a body to join any armed expedition which may succeed in landing. In the *Shelby* (Ky.) News, of the 16th inst., we also find the following:

"Some half a dozen youths left this county about the first of July, who are reported to be en route to join Lopez and other chiefs in another manning expedition against Cuba."

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Dreadful Steamboat Explosion in California.—The San Francisco Herald, by the last arrival, states that the steamer New World, Capt. Hutchins, met with a melancholy accident on her passage down from Sacramento, which resulted in loss of life, and the burning and scalding of a number of the passengers. The force hissing of the steam as it escaped from the aperture, was stunning—while the consternation of the passengers, the groans of the scalded and wounded, were appalling. Several of the passengers, in the general panic, leaped overboard; how many cannot be ascertained, but it is known that four at least jumped into the water, of whom three were drowned. Fifteen persons were found to be badly scalded; some of them dangerously, of whom two have since died. Peter Marks was one of those killed. Others, names unknown.

Nearly Slaves Emancipated.—The will of Wm. Rayland, of Caroline county, Va., providing for the freedom of all his slaves, 90 in number, and if contrary to the law of Virginia for them to remain therein, then for their removal to and establishment at his expense, in some free State, has been sustained against the suit of the heirs, by the Supreme Court of Virginia. The slaves are to be transported shortly to one of the free States of the Union, or to Liberia.</